PAW PAW, MICHIGAN.

NEWS CONDENSED.

Concise Record of the Week.

EASTERN. The Hon. James G. Blaine was pres-

ent at the assembling of the students of Washington and Jefferson College at Washington, Pa., by invitation of the trustees and faculty. President Moffat referred to the Hon. John H. Ewing, who accompanied Mr. Blaine, as the oldest living graduate and to Mr. Blaine as the most distinguished. Mr. Blaine addressed the students.

The youngest son of Judge Daniels, of Buffalo, was accidentally shot dead while climbing a fence with a gun.

Editorial comment in the Yale Courant, to the effect that Sunday services in the University are not what they should be, and that the students are fed on the "dry husks of religious conventionalism, which can hardly be expected to develop a practical and robust Christianity," has created a sensation among the students and faculty.

The total number of students in Harvard University this year is 1,077. The freshman class list bears 279 names, the largest on record. There are twenty-three Hinoisans in the college.

Bartholdi's statue of Liberty, which was unveiled in the harbor of New York, was presented by the people of France, at a cost of \$250,000. A still larger sum, with which to build the pedestal, was raised on this side of the Atlantic, mainly through the efforts of a New York journalist. The electric plant to light the statue was furnished by the Federal Government. The head of the goddess stands three hundred feet above the water. Among those participating in the ceremonies were M. Bartholdi, Count de Lesseps, President Cleveland and Cabinet, Gen. Sheridan, and the Governors of eight States.

WESTERN.

A disastrous accident occurred on the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul Railroad at East Rio, Wis., a passenger-train having been derailed by an open switch. There are conflicting stories as to the loss of life, one dispatch stating that twenty-six persons were

A Wabash train which left St. Louis collided with a freight train when ten miles out. Both engines were wrecked and an engineer and brakeman were killed.

The banking-house of William M. Dustin, at Lincoln, Ill., has suspended business, and an assignment will be made. Its liabilities are \$200,000. Mr. Dustin was engaged in packing beef at Miles City, Montana, in company with Roselle M. Hough, who built the Chicago Stock Yards. Their buildings were burned last July, causing a loss of \$40,-

It is estimated that the expenses of the postal service for the next fiscal year will aggregate \$55,842,150, an increase of \$976,286 over the current year.

The remains of thirteen victims of the railway wreck at Rio, Wis., were identified, but it is believed that from seven to ten others perished in the blazing car. Two women, five rye. children, and three pinery laborers, who are known to have been in the coach at the time of the disaster, are unaccounted for.

Later reports from Lincoln, Ill., show that the Dustin bank failure is greater than at first supposed, and that creditors will not receive over 25 cents on the dollar.

The propellers Roanoke, Dean Richmond, and Wisconsin will run during the winter on the Milwaukee and Grand Haven route.

It is now claimed that the loss by the express robbery on the St. Louis and San Francisco Railroad amounts to at least \$81,-000. The detectives are still watching Fotheringham, the messenger.

Mrs. Henrietta Chanfrau will present the latest New York success, "The Scapegoat," by Sir Charles Young, author of "Jim the Penman," at McVicker's Theater, Chicago, the current week. The play deals with the adventures of a woman who sets out to free her husband from a charge of murder, and to put the crime upon the man who is really guilty.

SOUTHERN.

James Haynes, the colored murderer of Mary Jackson, was taken from the Brownsville (Miss.) jail, and hanged.

No news can be received from Biloxi, Miss., as to the progress or decrease of the yellow fever epidemic supposed to exist there. It is believed that the correspondents of newspapers have been buildozed into silence by the inhabitants of the place.

Atlanta has no saloon within her limits, but the police picked up twenty-two drunken men on Saturday and Sunday.

Editor Cutting, now at El Paso, Texas, is said to be endeavoring to enlist 10,-000 men, for the purpose of conquering three Mexican States.

The recent dynamite explosion in the house of Comm. ssioner Collins, at Cartersville, Ga., has been followed by the indictment for attempt to murder of Dr. Thomas H. Baker, one of the foremost citizens, and his brother

Colonel S. L. James has sold to New York parties his plantation in Louisiana and the lease of the labor of the penitentlary in that State. A company will be organized to build levees and work the plantation with 1,000 | policy.

A killing frost occurred in Mississippi on the night of Oct. 28, and a light frost was reported along the river in the vicinity of New Orleans.

A log cabin near Flat Rock, Knox County, Ky., was burned, the wife and five children of William Poe, and Misses Alice that country. Carnes and Sallie Adams perishing in the

WASHINGTON.

The Treasury Department holds that the tomato is a vegetable and cannot be exempt a slight wound. from duty as fruit

No more liquor will go to Alaska by permits of the War Department except wine for sacramen al purposes.

A couple of blooded dogs brought by a Virginian as a gift to the President got into a fight in his presence, and created a great | Clare, Ireland racket. The dogs and their owner were finally

put out of the room, and the presentation ceremony did not come off.

The preclamation of the President, reimbursing the 10 per cent discriminating duties on Spanish imported products, is to be withdrawn, as Spain is to make concessions regarding duties on United States products imported into Spanish West Indian possessions. The announcement is temporary, in the expectation that permanent treaty arrangements will follow.

Mr. Fairchild, First Assistant Secretary of the Treasury, says there is no legal provision for the exclusion of Mormon immi-

Gen. Sheridan set aside the verdict of acquittal rendered by a court-martial in the case of Capt. W. S. Johnson, retired, who admitted having executed two sets of vouchers for his pay for the same month,

In a building at Washington occupied by the fish commission a terrible fight took place between an Arizona lizard and a Florida alligator, which had been thoughtlessly placed together on the same floor. The latter received a dislocated shoulder and was probably fatally poisoned.

POLITICAL.

President Cleveland has ordered the suspension of M. E. Benton and W. A. Stone, District Attorneys in Missouri and Pennsylvania, for addressing political meetings in their respective States throughout the campaign. Daniel J. Campan has been appointed Customs Collector at Detroit, to fill a vacancy caused by resignation

The National Convention of the W. C. T. U., at Minneapolis, passed resolutions promising the Prohibition party support, protesting against the Government's toleration of the liquor traffic, denouncing the use of fermented wine in the Lord's Supper, and demanding more pronounced temperance utterances from the pulpit. A minority report, that it was unwise to pledge the support of the organization to any political party, even to the Prohibitionists, was rejected by a vote

RAILROAD INTELLIGENCE.

The United States Supreme Court has reversed a decision of the Illinois Supreme Court in the case of the Wabash, St. Louis and Pacific Railway, declaring that the Illinois State law of 1871 and 1873, regulating transportation charges, can not apply to commerce between the States; that such regulation can only appropriately be by general rules and principles, which demand that it should be done by Congress, under the commerce clause of the Constitution. Justice Bradley, Chief Justice Waite, and Justice Gray dissent.

Under a decree of foreclosure, the Havana, Rantoul and Eastern Railway, seventy-six miles in length, was sold at auction by the Marshal at Springfield, Ill., for \$100,000

At a meeting held in Atlanta by the Southern Passenger Association it was resolved that no more commissions on tickets be paid. Some of the roads will thus save \$50,000

MISCELLANEOUS.

An assignment has been made by Rothschild & Co., wholesale jewelers of Toronto, whose liabilities are \$100,000.

The visible grain supply statement for last week shows an increase of 1,545,000 bushels of wheat, 233,094 bushels of oats, and 2,303,258 bushels of barley, but a decrease of 321,070 bushels of cora, and 78,772 bushels of

Mrs. Cornelia Stewart, widow of the late Alexander T. Stewart, the New York millionaire merchant, died suddenly the other morning, in the marble palace erected by her husband. The question as to whether the stolen remains of the late Mr. Stewart were ever recovered is yet undecided. Other recent deaths: Hon, Mason W. Tappan, Attorney General of New Hampshire; Judge William H. Horner, of the Circuit Court of St. Louis.

The committee which has been inrestigating the accounts of Secretary Vail, of the National Trotting Association, has filed its report, which recommends a different system of keeping the books, and exposes his loose method of handling the funds. It also intimates that the Secretary has been discourteous to members of the organization, but states that Mr. Vail has made good the large shortages in his accounts discovered by the expert

Flames wiped out the Jordan Block at Nashville, Tenn, valued at \$100,000; sixteen buildings at Pocahoutas, Va.; and a rolling-mid of the Old Colony Works at East Taunton, Mass.

The nineteenth annual convention of the General Council of the Evangelical Lutheran Church of North America adjourned sine die at Chicago after a session of one week. A large amount of business was transacted, including the adoption of a financial plan for carrying on home and foreign mission work.

Two druggists in Guatemala were recently put to death for giving poison and a bribe of \$2,000 to a servant of the President to dispose of that official. The servant handed

the vial and the money to his master. Business failures in the United States and Canada for the past week number 215, against 198 the previous week.

Robert Evan Sproule, an American citizen, was hanged at Victoria, B. C. He met death without a tremor, and stoutly protested his innocence on the scaffold.

FOREIGN.

The Marquis of Clanricarde denies that he refused to abate his tenants' rints. At a Conference of British Tories it was decided to follow Beaconsfield's Eastern

Floods are causing much damage in the province of Vanciuse, France. The city of Avignon is partially submerged.

A state of siege has been proclaimed

The Federal Government of Switzerland proposes to purchase all the raniways in

The rebellion in Mying-Yan is in-Maurice, a son of Sarah Bernhardt,

fought a duel with M. Langlois for exhibiting a painting ridiculing the actress, and gave him United Ireland tells tenants that the time for patient endurance has passed and that it is time for them to stand up and fight.

hitting from the shoulder. Heavy reductions in rents have been made by a large number of landlords in West

Almost every newspaper in Berlin is

threatened with a strike of compositors in

It is now said that the reason the Czar killed his aid, Count Reutern, was because he suspected the Count of criminal intimacy with a member of the imperial family.

The districts of Maremma and Ferrara, Italy, are suffering disastrously from floods. Great distress prevails among the peasants.

The guaranty fund for the Glasgow (Scotland) Exhib tion of 1887 has reached £67,000. The space to be devoted to it comprises an area of thirty-nine acres.

LATER NEWS ITEMS.

W. P. Payne, Prosecuting Attorney of McDowell County, West Virginia, had a drunken quarrel with his brother Albert, and

killed him with a revolver. It is rumored in Vicksburg that C. P. Huntington and Leland Stanford intend to open and cultivate 1:0,000 acres of cotton land in the Yazoo delta, on one of their railway

Attorney General Garland has given an opinion to the Secretary of the Treasury that national banks must deposit interestbearing bonds to secure their circulation, and that the called 3 per cent bonds cannot be used as a basis of circulation.

It is proposed to renew the negotiations for an enlarged extradition treaty with

Under the new tax law Armour proposes to manufacture even more oleomarga-

rine than ever at his Kan-as City house. An inquest held at Evansville, Wis., on the body of a stockman named Hamilton showed that his spinal cord was broken by a fall from a car at Barbaroo, and that he survived his injuries for a week.

The official report of the recent disaster on the St. Paul Road says that there were fourteen victims.

The stock of apples in Chicago at the present time is estimated not to exceed 20,000 barrels, against the 400,000 barrels on hand a year ago, and there is little prospect of the quantity becoming any larger. The last windstorm is reported to have been very destructive to the winter apple crop of Michigan, and the supply from other sources can hardly make amends for the falling off in that region. It now looks as if there will be a decided scarcity of apples of good keeping quality, and that stocks of the evaporated fruit will be very

A disastrons fire, hard to subdue, broke out at Chicago in the building occupied by Knight & Leonard, printers, the Goodyear Rubber Company, and Salisbury & Cline, which created a pecuniary loss of \$225,000. Arthur C. Papineau, of the fire insurance patrol, lost his life, and four other members of that organization received serious injuries. A fire at Des Arc, Arkansas, destroyed six stores and two churches; the losses aggregate \$150,000. Marshall's foundry, Pittsburgh, was damaged by fire to the amount of \$25,000.

Grand Master Workman Powderly has interviewed Cardinal Gibbons, and it is said was assured that the Catholic Church will 1 of interfere with the Knights.

Six United States prisoners have been sentenced to be hanged in Fort Sm.th, Ark., Jan. 14, for murders committed in Indian Territory.

By the Fresident of the United States. A PROCLAMATION.

It has long been the custom of the people of It has long been the custom of the people of the United States, on a day in each year es-pecially set apart for that purpose by their chief executive, to acknowledge the goodness and mercy of God and invoke his continued care and

In observance of such custom I, Grover Cleve-and, President of the United States, do hereby land, President of the United States, do hereby designate and set apart Thursday, the 25th day of November, instant to be observed and kept as a day of thanksgiving and prayer.

On that day let all our people forego their accustomed employments and assemble in their usual places of worship to give thanks to the Ruler of the universe for our continued enjoyment of the blessing of a free government, for a renewal of business prosperity throughout our land, for the return which has rewarded the labor of those who till the soil, and for our our land, for the return which has rewarded the labor of those who till the seil, and for our progress as a people in all that makes a nation great. And white we contemplate the infinite power of God in earthquake, flood, and sterm, let the grateful hearts of those who have been shielded from harm through His mercy be turned in sympathy and kindness toward those who have suffered through His visitations. Let us also, in the midst of our thanksgiving, remember the poor and n edy with cheerful gifts and alms, so that our service may, by deeds of charity, be made acceptable in the sight of the Lord.

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

Done at the city of Washington this 1st day of November in the year of our Lord one thou-sand eight hundred and eighty-six and of the independence of the United States of America the one hundredth and eleventh.

By the President: GROVER CLEVELAND, T. F. BAYARD, Secretary of State.

THE MARKETS.

1	NEW YORK.			
	BEEVES	\$3,75		5,50
	WHEAT-No. 1 White	4.25	GB.	4.75
	WHEAT-No. 1 White	.84	40	.85
	No. 2 Red	.83	60	
	CORN-No. 2	.45	60%	.47
	OATS-White	.55	800	
	PORK-New Mess	10.05		10.75
	CHICAGO,		-	
	BEEVES-Choice to Prime Steers			5.50
	Good Shipping	4 00	(6)	4.75
	Common	3.00	66	3.50
	Hogs-Shipping Gradas	3,50	606	4.25
	FLOUR-Extra Spring	4,00		4.50
	WHEAT-No. 2 Spring.			.73%
	CONN.—No. 2	.93	68	
	OATS-No. 2	.25	68	
	BUTTEB-Choice Creamery	.24	0.6	
	Fine Dairy		eft	
	CHERSE-Full Cream, Cheddar,		400	
	Full Cream, new	.12	100	
	Eggs-Fresh	.17	ak.	
	POTATOESChoice, per bu	.40	ion.	
	Ponk-Mess.	8.75		9.25
	MILWAUKEE,	0.10	69	9,20
	WHEAT-Cash	.71	100	.72
	Conv-No. 2	36	WG.	7.00
	OATS-No. 2	.25	60	
	BYE-No. 1	.50	-74	
	Ponk-Mess	8.75	it	
ı	TOLEDO,	0.74	69	and the
	WHEAT-No. 2.	.77	65	.77%
	Ccnv-Cash	.38	11.0	.36 h
	OATS-No. 2	26	(CE)	.27
	DETROIT.	240	-	5.00
	BEEF CATTLE	3.75	他	4.50
	Hoos	8.50		4.50
	SHEEP	3.55		4.25
	Wurar-Michigan Red	.77		.7736
			1000	17.5.75

WHEAT-Cash	.71	676	.72
Cons-No. 2	.36	RÉ	36%
OATS-No. 2	.25	62	.26
BYE-No. 1	.50	iii.	.52
Ponk-Meas.	8.75	UB	9.23
TOLEDO,		-	ontro.
WHEAT-No. 2	.77	6%	.7734
Ceny-Cash	.38	115	38%
OATS-No. 2	.26	(G)	.27
DETROIT.		-	4,000
BEEF CATTLE	3,75	他	4.50
Hoos	8,50	1/8	4.50
SHEEP	3,15	10	4.25
WHEAT-Michigan Red	.77	urb.	.7736
CORN-No. 2	,38	di	.40
OATS-No. 2 White	.30	-05	
ST, LOUIS,	100		
WHEAT-No. 2	.74	18	.75
CORN-Mixed	34	900	34%
OATS-Mixed	.26	100	.965
Pork-New Mess	9.00		9.50
CINCINNATI			0,00
WHEAT-No. 2 Red	.77	6E	.7734
Cors-No. 2	.37	144	
OATS-No. 2	.27	100	
PORK-Moss	9.35		10.00
LIVE Hogs	3.75		4.25
BUFFALO.			4,400
WHEAT-No. 1 Hard	.83	(60)	.84
CORN-No. 2 Yellow	.423	408	43%
CATTLE	3.50		4,50
INDIANAPOLIS.	********		0.00000
BEEF CATTLE	3,95	400	5.00
Hogs	3,25	38	4.25
SHEEP.	2.50	nt	4.00
WHEAT-No. 2 Red	.74	(B)	.74%
Conn-No. 2	.34	pk	.75
OATS	.395	100	
EAST LIBERTY.	0.00	727	100000

OATS EAST LIBERTY.

EAST LIBERTY.

CATTLE—Bent. 4.50 (§ 5.00)
Fair. 4.50 (§ 5.00)
Common 3.25 (§ 4.00)
Hoge 4.00 (§ 4.50)
SHREP 3.75 (§ 4.25)

THE BRONZE GODDESS.

With a Torch in Hand, Liberty Now Enlightens the World.

The Gift of the Land of Lafayette to the Land of Washington.

City. The Demonstration on Land and Water of a Most Magnificent

Character.

Exercises in New York

"The great statue, "Liberty Enlightening the World," was formally presented to the American people, and dedicated to the work of sending forth radiance which shall symbolize to the world the light of liberty, at Bedloe's Island (hereafter to be known as Liberty Island), in New York harbor, on Thursday, Oct. 28, The statue is a gift to the greatest republic of the



world from the greatest republic in Europe-s tribute of honor and esteers to the oldest popular government from a sister nearly a century younger. The gift and its formal acceptance, with all the sentiments involved therein, may be looked upon as constituting one of the greatest events in the history of the world's progress.

Distinguished Franchmen were sent by the Distinguished Frenchmen were sent by the President of the French republic to attend the dedicatory ceremonies as representatives of the French people, among them the venerable Do Lesseps; General Grevy, brother of the French President; Senator Lafayette, greatgrandson of the Lafayette whose name will live beside that of Washington; a French fleet,



commanded by Admiral de Vigne; and also Admiral Jaures and MM. Bartholdi and Des-champs. The great status was accepted or the part of the United States by President Clove-land, who was accompanied by the members of

the Cabinet and Generals Sherman, Sheridan, and Schofield. There were three distinct ceremonies—the land parade, the naval parade, and the unveil-ing of the statue. Over 200 vessels of all kinds participated in the naval parade, and this made the line fully eight miles long, the first division forming directly up the river. The land parade was reviewed at Madison Square by President Clarated and discovered at the Patters, It was Cleveland, and dispersed at the Eattery. It was estimated that 30,00 people took part in this branch of the display, which moved in ten divisions in the following order:

FIGST DIVISION. United States Naval Brigade. Units d States Army Brigade Second Regiment National Guards, State of New Jersoy.

A Detachment of Massachusetts Volunteer Militia.

SECOND DIVISION.

First Brigade, New York National Guards, Eecorting the French Column.
The French Column.
United States Judges, and High Officials of the
United States in Carriages.
Governors of States and Territories, and High
Officials.

Officials.

THIED DIVISION.

Mayors of Cities, and Municipal Officers, in Carriages.

Battalion of Police from Philadelphia.
Battalion of Police from Brooklyn.

Veterans of the War of 1812 in Carriages. The Artec Club.

Veterans of the Mexican War in Carriages.

Military Order of the Leyal Legion. War Veteran Military Organizations. FIFTH DIVISION.
Second Brigade, National Guard State of New York, Escorting the Grand Army of the Republic. Grand Army of the Republic. SIXTH DIVISION.

Veteran Military Organizations, Other than Purely War Veterans.

SEVENTH DIVISION,
Seventh United States Volunteers,
Educational Division. EIGHTH DIVISION.
Independent Military Organization Washington's Carriage, Drawn by Eight Horses escorted by Continental Guapis, of Wa ington, D. C., and by the old Washington Continental Guard, mounted.

Sons of the Revolution in Carriages. NINTH DIVISION.

Fons of Vet rans.

A Detachment of the Brooklyn Fire Department

Association of old Prooklynites in Carriages,
Representative Civizens of Brooklyn in
Carriages. TENTH DIVISION. Volunteer Firemen's Associations, Board of Trade and Transportation in

Regiments of Uniformed Knights of Pythias, of Indians
Regiments of Uniformed Knights of Pythias, of New York,
Charitable Organizations.
Civic Societies. Citizens.

The naval parade of war-ships and other vessels followed, and then the ceremonies at the answer.

unvailing, at which moment 19,000 rounds from a Gatling were fired by the Second Battery.

The crowd which occupied almost every inch of standing place on the island was almost entirely made up of men. But few tickets were issued to women, and the tickets were not transferable. Tickets admitting one to almost they wantage point for viewing the exercises of the day were at a premium. Even the agents of the more prominent buildings on Broadway were over-run by persons wishing to purchase the privilege of standing on the roofs of their buildings during the passing of the parade. The flagship Tennessee was the ladies' heasquarters, and the wives of many army and naval officers, with the ladies of the French party, were on board.

The land procession was to have started at 9 o'clock, but at that hour it had only began to form. The Fifth United States Artillery, commanded by Col. John Hamitton, and the Engineer Corps took their position in front of Secretary Whitney's house, at Fifty-eighth street and Fifth avenne, a few minutes after 9 o'clock. Next came the Old Guard, who stood near the carriages in waiting for President Cleveland and the members of his cabinet to leave Secretary Whitney's residence, where they had spent the night.

Promptly at 10 o'clock the President, accom-

Million People Witness the night.

Promptly at 10 o'clock the President, accompanied by Secretary of State Bayard, descended the steps and entered an open carriage. They were followed by Secretary of the Navy Whitney, Postmaster General Vilas, Secretary of ney, Postmaster General Vilas, Secretary of the Interior Lamar, Frivate Secretary Lamont, Rear Admiral Luce and staff, and Maj, Whipple. The Öld Guard preceded the carriages, and at 10 15 o'clock commenced to march down Fifth avenue. Both sides of the avenue were crowded with people, who waved their hats and applaud-ed loudly as the President's carriage passed. On ed loudly as the President's carriage passed. On all side streets, from Central Park down to the reviewing stand on Twenty-fourth street, the

different inilitary companies and civic organiza-tions were formed. The carriages containing the President and Cabinet were followed by a the President and Cabinet were followed by a battalion of 250 police.

The United States Naval Brigade came next, with the Engineers Corps, which consisted of 250 men. The Second Regiment N. G. S. N. Y. then fell in line, together with a detachment of Massachusetts volunteer milita. These were followed to the constant of the Second Regiment of Massachusetts by the Constant of the Constant of Massachusetts by the Constant of the Constant o Massachusetts volunteer militia. These were followed by the Seventh, Eighth, Twelfth, Eleventh, and First Regiments, and the French societies, numbering 2,500 men. The Governors of Massachusetts Main, Vermont, Connecticut, Rhode Island, New Jersey, New York, Maryland and their staffs, together with the United State Judges, entered carriages at the Windsor Hotel and fell into line behind the French associations. After these followed divisions made up of mayors and official from various cities, visiting policemen and firemen, veterans of 1812, Grand Army posts, civic societies, the Volunteer Firemen's Association, Knights of Pythias of Indiana numbering 250 men, oddfellows, and other organizations.

other organizations.

The President r. ached the reviewing-stand at Madison Square at 10:40 o'clock. He was greeted with hearty cheers as he drove up in front of the stand. Secretary Bayard rode in the carriage with him. After the Fresident had taken his place on the reviewing-stand the taken his place on the reviewing-stand the members of the French delegation were pre-sented to him. Most of the space on the stand was reserved for the French guests.

They were headed by M. Bartholdi. Count de They were headed by M. Bartholdi. Count de Lesseps, Admiral Janres, Gen. Pelisiera, Col. de Puy, M. Bigot, Col. d'Elonssedat, and Col. Villegert. The French delegation was in charge of Capt. Fedimand Levy, Capt. Schilling, Lieut. Walts, and Col. Collins. Among other distin-guished guests on the reviewing-stand were Gen. Sheridan and his staff, Col. Sheridan, Col. Kel-

logg, and Col. Blunt; Governor Hill, accompanied by Lieut Gov. Jones and his staff; Judges Brown and Benedict, of the Supreme Court, and Gen Rufus Ingalls.

The crowd in Madison square when the President reached the reviewing-stand was vast. The side streets were choked with humanity and Broadway was clogged with vehicles and street cars above and below the intersection of the line of march. When Gov. Hill mounted the platform there were cheers, but when Barthold, the sculptor, appeared and was easily recognized by the mass, who had seen his portrait on programmes and in the illustrated papers, a shoot went up from those nearest the stand. The cry of "Bartholdi!" "Bartholdi!" was then caught up on both the reviewing and crand atoms. grand stands; the crowds on the avenue curb-ings, up and down, heard the name and passed it to the people in the park and side streets, until the heavy air was shaken with a roar of

cheering that must have gladdened the heart of the Alsatian, who bowed and bowed his acknowl-Music greeted the officials and guests as they anded on the island and assembled about the statue. Then a signal gun was fired, and the Rev. Dr. R. S. Storrs opened the ceremonies with prayer. Count Ferdinand de Lesseps then delivered an address on behalf of the Franco-American union, and Semator William M. Evarts made the presentation address on behalf of the fedestal committee. The flag, which had until then concealed the face of the strue, was withdrawn, and the features of the Go dess of Liberty were greeted with a salve of artillery from all the guns in the harbor. Three batteries took part in the salute, steamers in the bay blew their whistles, and the mon-of-war returned the salute from their guns.

arned the salute from their guns.

After music President Cleveland was introduced. He said: "The people of the United States accept with gratitude from their brethren of the French Republic the grand and complet-ed work of art we here inaugurate. This token of the affection and consideration of the people of France demonstrates the kinship of Republies, and conveys to us the assurance that in our efforts to commend to mankind the excellence of a government resting upon popular will, we still have beyond the American Continent a steadfast ally. We are not here to-day to bow before the representation of a fierce and warlike god, filled with wrath and vengeance, but we joyously contemplate our own doity keeping watch and ward before the open gates of America, and greater than all that have been celebrated in ancient Troy. Instead of grasping in her hand thunderbolts of terror and of death, she holds aloft the light which illuminates the lics, and conveys to us the assurance that in she holds sloft the light which illuminates the way to man's enfranchisement. We will not forget that liberty has been made her home; nor shall her chosen attar be neglected. Willing votaries will constantly keep alive its fires, and there shall gleam upon the shores of our sister republic in the East. Reflected thence and joined with answering rays, a stream of light shall pierce the darkness of ignorance and man's oppression, until liberty enlightens the world."

An address was then made by the representa-An address was then made by the representa-tive of France. M. Lefaivre, Minister Plenipo-tentiary and delegate Extraordinary. There was more music by Gilmore's Twenty-second Regi-ment Band, and then Chauncey M. Depew delivered the commemorative address. "We dedicate this statue," he said, "we dedicate this statue to the friendship of nations and the peace of the world. The spirit of liberty embraces all races in common brotherhood; it voices in all races in common brotherhood; it voices in all anguages the same needs and aspirations. *

* Peace and its opportunities for material progress and the expansion of popular liberties sends from here a fruitful noble lession to a l the world. It will teach the people of all countries that in curbing the ambitions and dynastic purthat in curbing the ambitions and dynastic pur-poses of princes and privileged classes, and in cultivating the brotherhool of man, lie the true road to their enfranchisement. The friendship of individuals, their unselfish devotion to each other, their willingness to die in each other's stead, are the most tender and touching of human secords, they are the inspiration of youth and the solace of age; but nothing human is so beautiful and sublime as two great neo-nles of alien race and language transmitting ples of alion race and language transmitting down the ages a love begotten in gratitude, and strengthening as they increase in power and asimilate in their institutions and liberties

strengthening as they increase in power and assimilate in their institutions and liberties."

The speaker reviewed the relations of the colonies with France during the Revolution, and paid a warm tribute to Lafayette, the spirit of whose life, he said, was "the history of the time which made possible this statue," and whose spirit was the very soul of the celebration. Continuing, he said: "The flower of the young aristocracy of France, in their brilliant uniforms, and the farmers and frontiersmen of America, in their fasted continentals, bound by a common baptism of blood became brothers in the knighthood of liberty. With emulous cagerness to be first in at the death, while they shared the glory, they stormed the redoubts at Yorktown and compelled the surrender of Cornwallis and his army. While this practically ended the war, it strengthened the alliance and cemented the friendship between the two great peoples."

Te-day, in the gift by one and the acceptance by the other of this colossal statue, the people of the two countries celebrate their unity in republican institutions, in Governments founded upon the American idea, and in their devotion to libert? Together they rejoice that its spirit has penetrated all lands and is the hopeful future of all peoples."

The speaker concluded as follows. "I devoutly believe that, from the unseen and unknows, two great souls have come to participate in this celebration. The faith in which they died fulfilled, the cause for which they battled triumphant, the people they loved in the full enjoyment of the rights for which they battled triumphant, the people they loved in the full enjoyment of the rights for which they battled triumphant, the people they loved in the glad acclaim of France and the United States to liberty enlight-ming the world."

"I de Bundred" was played by the band, and

" id Handred" was played by the band, and

the assembly joined in singing the doxology. The ceremonies were closed with the benediction, pronounced by the Rt. Rev. Henry Potter, D. D. Assistant Bishop of the Diocese of New York. A national salute was then fired simultaneously by all the batteries in the harber, afloat and ashere.

DEATH AT THE SWITCH.

Frightful Wreck of an Express Train on the St. Paul

The Occupants of a Car Hemmed In and Burned to Death.

Twenty-six People Cremated-Eleven Bodies Recovered-Heartrending Scenes.

[Milwankee telegram.]

The most appalling railroad disaster that has ever occurred in Wisconsin resulted from the collision shortly after midnight of a passenger train on the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul Railroad and a freight train at Rio, a small station fifteen miles this side of Portage and seventy-five miles from Milwankee. By the collision it is believed that twenty-six were either crushed or burned to death, while a number of others were injured. Eleven charred corpses have been taken from the wreck al-

The passenger train was a lightning express from Chicago for St. Paul, with baggage and mail cars, one day coach, and three sleepers. At Rio two freight trains were side-tracked to allow the express to pass. One of them had just drawn onto the siding when the express came thundering down upon it. Either through negligence or because there was not time to close it, the switch was left open and the passenger train, rushing at the rate of forty-five miles an hour, dashed into it and at once left the rails. The sidings are in a cut where the road curves so that the switch-light cannot be seen from the east until a train is within a few rods, so the engineer of the limited could not see the switchlight was turned wrong until too late to stop. The engine left the track, ran a short distance, and brought up against the side of the cut toppling over. The baggage and express cars and the day coach followed. The sleepers did not

leave the track. The persons in the coach were imprisoned by the telescoping of the car. Fire broke out in the telescoping of the car. Fire broke out in the wreck and rapidly aprend through the debris. Of all those thus caught in the awful trap all but two children perished—those who were not killed at once by the collision dying a more herrible death by fire. The wretched people, shricking for aid, made desperate efforts to escape the torture of the flames, but in vain. Mrs. C. R. Scherer of Winons, handed her collidren to a brakeman through a window and then fell a victim to the fiery destroyer. The names of a victim to the fiery destroyer. The names of

Mrs. C. R. Scherer, of Winona, Minn Mrs. Rosina Johns, of Winona, Minn, Mrs. Scherer's mother-in-law. Louis Brinker, of Columbus, Wis. Emil Woltersdorf, of Columbus, Wis.

— Dibble, a traveling man.

Mrs. L. Lowry, of Milwaukee.

Wallace Stuart, of Columbus, Wis., aged 22; on his way to Idaho.

In the pocket of one dead man taken from the wreck was an envelope addressed, "J. Tourin Lincoln, No. 2 Forty-ninth street, Chicago, Ill." One of the victims is believed to be Mrs. George A. Narr, of Chicago. Her identity is, however, uncertain. Two other bodies are those of Sis-ters of Charity, one of whom is believed to be Mother Alexia, superior of a convent at Winons, Minn., who had been in Milwaukee establishing

a convent. The injured are: Conductor Lucius Searle, of Milwaukee, badly hurt about chest, but probably not fa-

tally. Wude Clark, of Oconomowoc, baggageman, leg broken. Charles F. Smith, 516 Wabash avenue, Chibroken spectacles. James Phillips, brakeman, cut badly about

Thomas Little, of Portage, engineer, cutabout the face No passengers in any of the sleepers were killed. Mrs. Scherer, whose children were rescued by a brakeman from the burning car, was pinned down by a seat, and could not follow her little ones through the open window. She was already enveloped by flames. The hands of the man who rescued the children were badly

Conductor Searle, of the passenger train, says

Conductor Searle, of the passenger train, says that the occupants of the car where the frightful incineration occurred included a woman with a little girl of about 6 years, another darkhaired woman with a babe less than a year old, a blonds woman of 30, who seemed to be a companion of the former, both bound for St. Paul, and two Sisters of Charity traveling on a pass. He can recall no description of any others, but have there were not to exceed fifteen altogether. He can recall no description of any others, but says there were not to exceed fifteen altogether. He has lost his tickets, and so there is no record. The burning of the baggare also hinders the identification of the corpses.

District Attorney Armstrong, assisted by Coroner Allen and a force of men, has been at work all day at the ruins of the weeked train, hunting for the remains of the dead or to find some clew to identify those who perished. Up to a late hour to-night they have succeeded in raking out tranks and other fragments sufficient to make up eleven bodies. All the bodies

cient to make up eleven bodies. All the bodies were borned beyond recognition, and it will be days before the names of all the victims are Conductor Hankey, of the freight train, who fled to the woods immediately after the catas-trophe occurred, has been found wandering

round in a raying condition. He is likely to ecome a hopeless maniac. The hero of the catastrophe was the engineer, who, in the face of seeming death, held his hand on the throttle, and thus saved the Mves of all the passengers in the sleeper. Then, when the train stopped, he crawled out from beneath his engine, bleeding, and alarmed the sleepers of the danger from fire.

After the engineer escaped from his engine he ran back to the sloepers and warned the porters that the other cars were on fire, and that the passengers must be got out quickly. He was covered with blood, but seemed to have no thought about himself, but only for those on no thought about himself, but only for those on the train. One of the men from the postal car was equally helpful. He ran to a window where he saw two women, and at-tempted to help them out, but they were fast-ened down and could not be extricated. He took out two little children. The youngest was taken from the arms of a lady who cried out five or six times, "Take my husband's only child," As soon as the child was saved she fainted, and was shortly after surrounied by fainted, and was shortly after surrounded by flames. One of the passengers said he saw three women standing up in the car, seemingly fastened in some manner which prevented their moving in any direction. They also were soon surrounded by the flames, and became a

part of the burning mass.

From all accounts there must have been a frightful scene in the car in which the fatalities frightful scone in the car in which the fatalities occurred. The pressure caused the coach to assume the position of the letter A. Lamps were broken and the stove overturned, s attering fire and flames in all directions through the coach. Mangled and bleeding, nearly all the passengers were pinned securely by broken seats, many heaped one upon the other. Their agonized shricks told the story of fractured limbs, to which was added the horror of cremation. It is positive that only three escaped. Charles R. Smith is a medical student of Chicago. His parents live in Charles City, Iowa. Mrs. Scherer's two children, whom she reached out of a window as the flames surrounded her, are four years and eight months old, respectively.

All the coaches and cars were burned except

years and eight months old, respectively.

All the coaches and cars were burned except the last sleeper. "Nashota." The trainmen, with the two freight engineers, worked vigorously to save the sleepers by pelling them out from the flames, but their positions were such that they could only uncouple the rear coach. Mail Agent John Beach, of Plainfield, with his four assistants, succeeded in saving the little mail by throwing it outside and dragging it up the banks from the flames. About sixty sacks of paper mail for Minnesota and Dakota were destroyed. The men escaped themselves with numerous bruises, The loss to the railroad company is placed at \$10,000.

COL. EBENEZER BURGESS BALL, of the Washington Continentals, who took a prominent part in the unveiling of the Bartholdi statue, is the nearest living relative of George Washington, and closely resembles that hero. He is 70 years old, dresses his silver-gray hair after the Continental style, and when on parade wears a uniform similar to that of the old Continental army.

PENNIES have been recently introduced into Denver, but the open-handed miners DANIEL is the name of the President's still pretend to despise them. mascot. When Mr. Cleveland calls, La-mont, Manning, Magone, and Lockwood

KANSAS CITY is to have a new bank silding to cost half a million